THE PENALTY OF CRIME

John W. Burley Executed at District Jail.

OUICKLY OVER

WITHIN 15 SECONDS AFTER MAN

REACHED SCAFFOLD.

First Instance of Capital Punishment for Rape in the District of

Columbia.

John Wesley Burley, colored, was hanged at the District jail this afternoon. The sentence of the law was carried into effect from the permanent scaffold, at the northeast corner of the jail structure, in the corridor between the inner and outer walls. The execution was exceptional for the reason that Burley was the first man legally put to death for the crime of rape in the District of Columbia. It was also the quickest hanging on record at the local jail. Just fifteen seconds after the condemned man stepped on the scaffold platform the drop was sprung.

More than thirty-five minutes thereafter heart beats were detected by the physicians present, although they were unanimously of the opinion that the man was practically dead immediately after the trap door gave way beneath him. One of the physicians remarked that Burley had the heart of an ox. Merely as a matter of abundant pre-caution the body was kept suspended much longer than is ordinarily the case.

The remains were removed from the

jail this afternoon by Undertaker William S. Riley and were buried in accordance with arrangements that had been made by Rev. Father Maguire of the Catholic Burley was put to death, notwithstand-

ing the opinion of the jail physician that he was of unsound mind and utterly irresponsible for the crime of which he was convicted and notwithstanding the views of two alienists that he was certainly de-

His Last Hours.

Absolutely friendless and with no known relatives. Burley spent his last evening and final morning on earth alone with Father Maguire. After the faithful priest left him last evening the condemned man retired, and, although he slept most of the night, was restless at times. Father Maguire rejoined him at 7 o'clock this morning and remained until all was over. For a man of his mental caliber, accord-

ing to the priest. Burley prepared for death with notable earnestness. He requested that his few trifling belongings be given to persons he named, and also made a ram-bling statement to his spiritual adviser, but it was so unintelligible that Father Maguire decided not to make it public. Burley told the priest something new this morning. It was that when he was a small child his mother allowed him to fall from her lap, and he sustained an injury back of the right ear. For that reason, the pris-oner said, he had not been able to keep up at school. He insisted that he was one forty-seven or forty-eight children of the same parents. Although the Attorney General was informed that Burley was forty years of age, Father Maguire has reinformation that his correct age was fifty-four years.

Burley was moved from the cell he had taken of a specially prepared breakfast and thereafter was in close conference with the

The Death Warrant.

A few minutes after 12 o'clock Warden Harris entered the cell and read the death warrant. Burley was then directed to step through the window, which he did. The movement placed him on the scaffold. As the black cap was being adjusted Burley. following the instructions of the priest, "God have mercy on my soul."

Only the first word of the prayer, however, was audible to the small group of spectators at the foot of the scaffold. Deputy Warden Urner adjusted the noose. The hanging today was the first execution since his appointment to the office, and it was his initial experience in the duty indi-cated. The others on the scaffold were Warden Harris, Father Maguire and two

Burley was on the verge of collapsing when the drop was sprung at 12:07% o'clock. As his legs were being strapped together his knees gave way and he could not have stood up under the ordeal five seconds longer. As stated, fifteen seconds after he stepped through the cell window, all was over.
All the prisoners occupying cells in the

north wing which commanded a view of the scaffold or approaches to it were moved to other cells this morning. In fact, the car-rying out of the sentence of the law was done so quietly that anywhere than in the immediate vicinity of the scaffold there was nothing to indicate that anything unusual was on the tapis.

Story of the Crime.

The victim of the assault for which Burley was arrested, tried, convicted, senterced and hanged was Adeline Turner, a colored girl, who had attained the age of four years in April, 1903. She resided with her mother, Ella Turner, at 655 Ward's alley, which leads to Madison street from street between M and N streets.

Mrs. Turner testified that she was at home the evening of July 14, 1903, and observed Adeline playing about the premises 7 o'clock. An hour or more later the mother missed the child. Soon thereafter child was taken home. "I asked Adeline where she had been,

Turner testified, "and she replied that a man had taken her away. Some one then told the police and a patrol wagon drove up and took Adeline to the Homeopathic spital, where she remained for more

than a week."

Mrs. Turner was not acquainted with Burley. Several neighbors, however, noed him standing under a gas lamp about forty feet from the Turner home the evening the assault was committed. Lewis Bennett, who had a stable in rear of 1209 7th street, about 8 o'clock the evening of the 14th of July observed Burley trying to pull the Turner child along by the hand

near the stable The Arrest Follows.

Acting on a description furnished by Ade line Turner, Policemen Walsh and Green arrested Burley about 1 o'clock the morning of July 15, 1903, in Locraft's stable, in Prather's alley. At the time he was asleep on a pile of hay. Burley declared he had not been away from the stable since 6 o'clock p.m. When the policemen directed him to accompany them to the station, the prisoner remarked Whenever anything is done you always

come after Burley. One of these days Burley is going to kill a policeman."

The prisoner denied that he was guilty of the crime. It is believed the principal reason for the jury adding the words "with the death penalty" to the verdict of guilty was that Burley had previously been con-

victed of a charge of rape and served a sentence, imposed October 13, 1892, of imprisonment for twelve years in the peni-tentiary at Albany, N. Y.

tentiary at Albany, N. Y.

The verdict of guilty of the assault committed on the Turner girl was rendered against Burley December 8 last, and Justice Pritchard, May 27 last, sentenced him to be hanged between the hours of 12 o'clock noon and 2 o'clock p.m. today.

Section 808 of the code of law for the District of Columbia provides: "Whoever has carnal knowledge of a female forcibly and against her will or carnally knows and and against her will, or carnally knows and abuses a female child under sixteen years of age, shall be imprisoned for not less that

of age, shall be imprisoned for not less than five nor more than thirty years: Provided. That in any case of rape the jury may add to their verdict, if it be guilty, the words 'With the death penalty,' in which case the verdict shall be death by hanging."

A number of persons who followed the tase were of the opinion that Burley was

to the White House, and Justice Pritchard, who presided at the trial and imposed sentence, called there to see the President, it was thought, in favor of lenlency for the

President Declines to Interfere. The President, however, declined to interfere. In passing on the case the executive placed the following indorsement upon the petition for commutation:

The application for the commutation of

sentence of John W. Burley, is denied. This

man committed the most hideous crime known to our laws, and twice before h committed crimes of a similar though less horrible character. In my judgment there is no justification whatever for paying heed to the allegations that he is not of sound mind, allegations made after the trial and conviction. Nobody would pretend that there has even been any such degree mental unsoundness shown as would make people even consider sending him to an asyum if he had not committed this crime. Under such circumstances he should certainly be esteemed sane enough to suffer the penalty of his monstrous deed. I have scant sympathy with the plea of insanity nstrous deed. I have advanced to save a man from the conse-quences of crime, when unless that crime had been committed it would have been impossible to persuade any responsible authority to commit him to an asylum as insane. Among the most dangerous criminals, and especially among those prone to com mit this particular kind of offense, there are plenty of a temper so fiendish or so brutal as to be incompatible with any other than a brutish order of intelligence; but men are nevertheless responsible for their acts; and nothing more tends to encourage crime among such men than the any other method it is possible for them to escape paying the just penalty of their crimes. The crime in question is one to the existence of which we largely owe the ex-istence of that spirit of lawlessness which takes form in lynching. It is a crime so revolting that the criminal is not entitled to one particle of sympathy from any hu-man being. It is essential that the punish-ment for it should be not only as certain case did their duty by recommending the infliction of the death penalty. It is to be regretted that we do not have special provision for more summary dealing with this lies to secure certain and swift justice in tively do we work against the growth of that lynching spirit which is so full of evil omen for this people, because it seeks to avenge one infamous crime by the commision of another of equal infamy.

"The application is denied and the sen-tence will be carried into effect."

Attorney General's Comment. In summing up a review of the case in which he included the assertions of experts that Burley was certainly demented, Attorney General Moody said:

"I am of the opinion that a fitting case for the imposition of the extreme penalty of the law has been shown, and no mental condition is described which ought to ex-cuse him from the penalty which the law fixes to his crime, and therefore advise against granting the petition."

BIG FIRE IN OIL FIELDS.

Most Disastrous in History-Started by Sparks From Friction.

CROWLEY, La., August 26.-The biggest fire in the history of the Mammoth oily fields is raging. Yesterday More well No. 6 came in, a boiling gusher, pouring out a volume of oil at the rate of 10,000 barrels a day.

The fire caught from a spark emanating

from friction and rapidly spread to other wells. Four oil tanks, each of which had capacity of 1,200 barrels, caught and burned. Two were full of oil and two were empty. Four standard rigs, the property of the More Company, also were destroyed. During the afternoon the fire was confined to the Morse wells Nos. 7 and 8. Large lakes of oil, which had formed when occupied for many months in the south the Morse No. 7 came in, caught fire.

A meeting of the employes of the other wing directly alongside the scaffold, at wells was held, the wells were shut down 10:30 o'clock this morning. He had parforces joined in fighting the flames Eight lines of steam pipes have been laid to the burning wells and more are being prepared. The loss is now placed at more than \$100,000.

TENDENCY OF SUBMARINES.

They Show an Inclination to Seek the Bottom.

The accident to the submarine boat Porpoise at Newport the other day, whereby she remained submerged for a period of more than twenty minutes without being able to rise to the surface, has been the subject of discussion among naval officers. One of the serious faults of submarines now in commission is their erratic inclination to seek the bottom when they are supposed to slip along only a few feet below the surface of the water. Although none of the other submarines gave its occupants the narrow escape experienced by Lieutenant Nelson and his crew, several of them while under trial at Newport refused to rise when the proper compartments were opened. The Navy Department is not now disclosing the exact nature of these mis-

Naval officers are wondering if had he been harder pressed Lieutenant Nelson would have been able to save his crew and himself by shooting them into the sea through the pneumatic torpedo tubes. He sent a dog to the surface that way at Newport a year ago and theorized that a man could be saved in the same way. Lieuten-ant Nelson has done some remarkable things during his service in the navy, and has been making a special study of sub marines.

The bureau of construction is considering many improvements for submarine torpedo

A RUSSIAN THREAT.

Vessels Disarmed at Shanghai Must Be Protected.

ST. PETERSBURG, August 26.-An inspection of the cruiser Askold, at Shanghai, proves, according to the Russ, that the damage is irreparable and she was forced to disarm, thus closing one phase of the incident. Protection of the cruiser now devolves upon China, and, incidentally, upon the neutral powers having warships at Shanghai. The paper adds the warning: "This protection must be effective, as another breach of neutrality on the part of Japan will force Russia to regard China as a belligerent, and thus change the whole aspect of affairs in the far east."

PROTECTION OF THE SALMON. An Understanding With British Columbia Looked For.

It is said at the State Department that there is no intention of entering into a formal international agreement through Great Britain with British columbia respecting the establishment of fish hatcheries in the waters common to the state of Washington and to British Columbia. But the State Department about four months ago did address itself to the British government on this subject with the purpose of securing uniformity of regulations and the adoption of similar methods of breeding and fish protection on each side of the contiguous waters of Washington and British Columbia. Senator Foster of Washing ton was particularly active in these exchanges and it is expected that without any formal international agreement, by common treatment of fish hatchery prob-lems, satisfactory protection can be had for the salmon, and the fisheries in that restored to their former state of

Civilian Inspectors Appointed.

prosperity.

The great increase in the ordnance work of the navy has necessitated the employment of subinspectors of powder and of ordnance from civil life. Six were appointed to the former grade today and the appointment of civilians to the latter position be announced in a few days.

Sent to Hospital.

Frank O'Neil, twenty-one years of age, a With the death penalty, in which case the verdict shall be death by hanging."

A number of persons were of the opinion that Burley was made a group effort was exerted to save his life on that ground. An appeal was made

To the death penalty, in which case the verdict shall be death penalty, in which case the verdict shall be death by hanging."

A number of persons who followed the case were of the opinion that Burley was were of the opinion that Burley was sent to the Washington Asylum Hospital in the patrol wagon from the Analife on that ground. An appeal was made

To death so the directors are: Noah Governor, John C. Cutler.

Secretary of state, C. S. Tingey; justice of supreme court, D. N. Strout; treasurer, J. N. Christian; auditor, James A. Edwoodend & Co. of New York city, which suspended several mated.)

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To death so the discussed at the next meeting of successions of the propagation of the propagation

SUSPENSION OF BOMBARDMENT OF PORT ARTHUR.

Regarded as an Indication of Japanese Failure-Dispatch From Gen. Stoessel.

ST. PETERSBURG, August 26.-The war office was much elated this morning at the eccipt of a dispatch from Lieut. Gen. Stoessel, dated from Port Arthur, August 22, reporting that the Japanese had at last been exhausted by their attacks, and that the bombardment had been suspended. Full Violators of Law Will Be Prosecuted details regarding the dispatch are not available, but it probably refers to the Cheefoo dispatch of yesterday announcing the repulse of the Japanese, with heavy lesses, in their attacks upon Fort No. 1

and Fort Etzshan. The latest information from the front is summed up in today's dispatch from Cheefoo to the Associated Press, showing that the Japanese in the assaults on Port Arthur August 21 and 22 were again repulsed with heavy losses. Despite the assertion made in Tokyo that all the attacks so iar on the fortress have been merely prelimi-nary to the grand infantry assault, the feeling grows here that the ferocity of the repeated attacks and the repulses must be radually dissipating the energy of the bes'egers, and that the Japanese may find, after all, that "they have broken their teeth on the stones of Port Arthur."

Reported Sinking of Destroyers. Nothing can be ascertained here regarding the reports from Tokyo of the sinking

of two Russian torpedo boat destroyers at Port Arthur. The fact that the Port Arthur squadron is already crippled and scattered has greatly reduced its importance as a tactical factor in the eyes of the authorities here. Accounts of the misfortune to the battle ship Sevastopol and of the sinking of the cruiser Novik are allowed to be ex tensively printed, and it appears that the balance of sea power in the east is thor-

oughly upset pending the arrival of the Baltic squadron in oriental waters. Chinese Advices.

Golden Hill, White Marble mountain and Liaoti mountain, according to Chinese advices, dated the night of August 22, are now the only main forts securely held by the Russians at Port Arthur. Others are occupied by them, but they are subjected to an artillery fire which renders their tenure incertain. Fort Number Five, which has frequently been reported taken by the Japnese and retaken by the Russians, is again declared to be in the hands of the Jap-

A rumor having some points indicating authenticity says that the new European section of Port Arthur is in flames. Owing to the mud and brick construction of the buildings, however, it is probable that the fire is not general.

It is said that the Japanese are using guns taken from the harbor defense of Kobe, Nagasaki and Yokohama. These guns, numbering 300, are of heavy caliber.

PREFERS OUR "OPEN HOSTILITY." St. Petersburg Paper Charges England

ST. PETERSBURG, August 26.-The 'Novoe Vremya" supposes, now that the Vladivostok squadron is temporarily out of commission, contraband trade will resume full swing, "especially since the Smolenskwhich has proved to be the flying Dutchman to English traders on the South African route-is now definitely headed off."

With Hypocrisy.

Comparing the methods of the two countries, the "Novoe Vremya" continues: We must confess we prefer the open. frank hostility with which the United States has been supplying foodstuffs and war material to Japan to the hypocritical manner in which England has been carrying on the same trade.'

THE CASE OF THE DIANA.

It is Now Said That She May Put to Sea.

ST. PETERSBURG, August 26 .-- No decision has been reached, so far as known here, by the French authorities regarding the duration of the stay of the Russian cruiser Diana at Saigon, French Indo-China. It is understood that her in-juries are not serious, and if France demands disarmament she will put to sea and ossibly return to European waters. Special Dispatch to The Evening Star.

NEW YORK, August 26 .- A cable dispatch from Tokyo says: The Japanese authorities have been informed that he report that the Russian cruiser Diana, which escaped after the battle of August 10, was at Saigon, French Cochin China, is not

The Czar Sends Thanks.

ST. PETERSBURG, August 26.-The emperor has telegraphed his and the empress' thanks to the monks of the St. Serafim monastery in reply to their congratulations on the birth of an heir to the The emperor has also presented a magnificent diamond and sapphire pectoral cross to Father John of Cronstadt, upon whose advice the emperor and empress went to Saroff to canonize St. Serafim, Father John predicting that they would

be sure to have a son and heir. Hints of Mediation. ST. PETERSBURG, August 26.-The Russ today declares it is in a position to state authoritatively that there is not the slight-

est foundation for the report that Italy has suggested to France

FATAL FIRE AT ANTWERP. Millions Lost in Conflagration-Seven

good offices on behalf of Russia.

Workmen Perished. ANTWERP, Belgium, August 26.-The oil

tanks at Hoboken, three miles from here. containing about 26,500,000 gallons of petroleum, are ablaze, together with all the sheds, wagons and paraphernalia. The fire started at the Russian companies' tanks, through the ignition of escap-

ing gas, and the flames quickly spread to the Standard Oll Company's tanks. A high wind fanned the fire. Troops are assisting the firemen to localize the conflagration.

The firemen say nothing can be done except to allow the fire to burn itself out. The estimates of the losses run into milions of francs. The Standard Oil's nine tanks contained 50,000 barrels of oil. They are a total loss,

but were insured for \$240,000.

One Russian oil firm lost 129,000 barrels, insured for \$180,000 Although a strong gale was blowing toward the Scheldt the quays were not endangered. The ships lying near Hoboken eft their wharves.

It is reported that four workmen are missing, and it is feared that they lost their lives in the flames. Seven Reported Perished. LONDON, August 28.-A dispatch to a

tanks escaped. The loss is estimated at \$1,250,000. UTAH REPUBLICANS. Completed State Ticket and Adjourned

news agency from Antwerp says that seven

workmen perished in the oll fire at Ho-

boken, and that only two out of forty

Today. SALT LAKE CITY, Utah, August 26.-The republican state convention adjourned early today after naming a complete ticket as follows: Presidential electors, A. W. Wade, H. P.

Myton and D. H. Cannon.

Congressman, Joseph Howell (renomi-

RUSSIANS ARE ELATED MONEY FOR CAMPAIGN

Restrictions on Political Assessments Announced.

GOVERNMENT CLERKS

CIVIL SERVICE COMMISSION GIVES WARNING.

With Vigor-Status of Clerks Defined.

In view of the approaching election the civil service commission today addressed a letter to the heads of all government departments and bureaus calling their attention to violations of the civil service law which have occurred in the past in connection with political campaigns, and inclosing a circular containing a warning against the demanding or payment of political assessments and partisan activity of office hold-

In its circular the commission announce that it will employ every legitimate and available means to secure the prosecution and punishment of whoever may violate the provisions of the law. The circular is as follows:

The civil service act of January 16, 1883. makes political assessments of federal officers and employes a misdemeanor. It pro-

"Sec. 2. That no person in the public service is for that reason under any obligation to contribute to any political fund or to render any political service, and that he will not be removed or otherwise prejudiced for refusing to do so. * * * That no person in said service has any right to use his official authority or influence to coerce the political action of any per-

son or body."
"Sec. 11. That no senator or representative, or territorial delegate of the Congress or senator, representative, or delegate-elect or any officer or employe of either of said houses, and no executive, judicial, mili-tary or naval officer of the United States, and no clerk or employe of any department branch, or bureau of the executive, judicial, or military or naval service of the United States, shall, directly or indirectly, solicit or receive, or be in any manner concerned in soliciting or receiving, any assessment, subscription or contribution for any political purpose whatever, from an officer, clerk or employe of the United States, or any department, branch, or bureau thereof, or from any person receiving any salary or compensation from m derived from the treasury of the United

Shall Not Solicit.

"Section 12. That no person shall, in any room or building occupied in the discharge of official duties by any officer or employe of the United States mentioned in this act, or in any navy yard, fort or arsenal, solicit in any manner whatever, or receive any contribution of money or any other thing of value for any political

purpose whatever of "Section 13. No officer or employe of the United States mentioned in this act shall discharge, or promote, or degrade, or in any manner change the official rank or compensation of any other officer or employe, or promise or threaten to do so, for giving or withholding or neglecting to make any contribution of money or other valuable thing for any political

person in the service of the United States shall, directly or indirectly, give or hand over to any other officer, clerk, or other or hand over to any other officer, clerk, or other officer, clerk, over to any other officer, clerk, or person in the service of the United States, any senator or member of the House of Representatives, or territorial delegate, any money or other valuable thing on acint of or to be applied to the promotion of any political object whatever.'

A Misdemeanor.

"Sec. 15. That any person who shall be guilty of violating any provision of the four foregoing sections shall be deemed guilty of a misdemeanor, and shall, on conviction thereof, be nunished by a fine of not exceeding \$5,000, or by imprisonment for a term not exceeding three years, or by such fine and imprisonment both, in the discretion of the court." It is the duty of the commission to that the provisions of this law are strictly

and it will employ every legitimate and available means to secure the prosecution and punishment of whoever may violate them. The commission requests any person hav ing knowledge of any violation of this law

to lay the facts before it that it may at once take action thereupon.

President's Orders. In addition to the statutory penaltie above prescribed, the President has order-

ed in the civil service rules, that No person in the executive civil service shall use his official authority or influence for the purpose of interfering with an election or affecting the result thereof. (Rule I Sec. 1.)

discrimination shall be exercised. threatened, or promised by any person in the executive civil service against or in favor of an applicant, eligible, or employe the classified service because of his political or religious opinions or affiliations (Rule I, Sec. 2.) Any person in the executive civil service

who shall willfully violate any of the provisions of the civil service act or of these rules shall be dismissed from office. (Rule XII. Sec. 3.

Circulars Soliciting Contributions.

In an opinion rendered on October 17. 1902, upon the question of whether the sending of a circular letter by a political committee to federal officers and employes, soliciting financial aid in congressional or state elections, upon or attached to which appear the names of federal officers or employes, is a violation of section 11 of the civil service act, the Attorney General said "Whatever the particular form of words

adopted in such circulars in order to show a request rather than a demand, and to give responses a quasi-voluntary character, the explicit and comprehensive words of the statute, forbidding those barred by their public relations to solicit from federal officials, directly or indirectly, or to 'be in any manner concerned in soliciting or reany manner concerned in soliciting of re-ceiving any assessment, subscription or con-tribution for any political purpose what-ever, unquestionably condemn all such cir-culars. They should not be sent to federal officials or else they should not bear the names of the public officers and employes designated in the act."

Notification and Warning. At the time of the rendition of the opin-

ion above cited President Roosevelt issued the following notification and warning: "I hereby call the attention of all officer and employes in the federal service to the foregoing opinion, and warn them that the provisions of law at therein construed are to be by them obeyed and enforced. Any official in the federal service may, without jeopardy to his call standing, contribute or not, exactly as he pleases, provided he obeys the sections of the civil service act The President, in a letter of June 13, 1902 said in part:

ure and of appointment in no way due to political considerations, the man in the classified service, while retaining his right classified service, while retaining his right to vote as he pleases, and to express pri-vately his opinions on all political subjects, should not take any active part in political management or in political campaigns, for precisely the same reasons that a judge, an army officer, a regular soldier or a po-liceman is debarred from taking such active part.
"This, of course, applies even more strongly to any conduct on the part of such employes so prejudicial to good discipline as is implied in a public attack on his or her superior officers or other conduct liable to cause scandal. * * Office hold-

"The spirit of the civil service law and rules renders it highly undesirable for fed-eral officers and employes to take an ac-tive part in political conventions or in the direction of other parts of political machin-ery. Persons in the government service un-der this department should not act as chairmen of political organizations nor make themselves unduly prominent in local

"JOHN C. BLACK, President, U. S. Civil Service Commission "Washington, D. C., August 25, 1904."

HAVOC WROUGHT BY TORNADO. Storm That Visited New York State Was Most Terrifying.

BUFFALO, N. Y., August 26.-A special to the News from Dunkirk describes the tornado which swept across Chautauqua county yesterday having been terrifying in the extreme and most destructive in its results. The worst havoc was wrought in the town of Stockton, where about 5.000 persons had assembled at the annual town picnic in Parkhurst's grove. It was here that three persons lost their lives and a number of others were injured. Orrin Dalrymple, aged sixty years, of Cassadaga; Ina Scott, fifteen years, of Shumoa, and Austin Pierce, aged nineteen, of Glasgow, were killed.

The injured reported thus far are Mrs. . Anderson, Portland, broken hip; Chester Bills, Portland, shoulder broken; Arthur Bills, Portland, severely bruised; George Arnold, seriously bruised, and Mrs. Orrin Dalrymple.

The majority of the people at the picnic were assembled beneath the trees, watching the sports, when the darkening of the sky warned the multitudes of the approach of the storm and drove the scattered ones to cover.

Full upon this assemblage, closely packed together under the trees, fell the fury of the tornado. With a crash that was heard above the roar of the storm an immense oak fell upon the crowd gathered under its shelter, and from beneath the tree were dragged the killed and injured. The full extent of the casualties will not be known for some time, as many of the injured were taken to their homes

as soon as the storm was over. It was reported that several persons were knocked down and trampled upon by runaway horses, and that others were thrown from their carriages and hurled against trees in other runaways. One child was knocked from its mother's arms and seriously injured beneath the feet of horse. Three horses were killed by trees

falling upon them. Trees in great numbers were blown down, and it is said the apple crop has been practically ruined. In the vicinity of Brockton and Lilydale buildings were

unroofed and blown over on the telegraph and telephone wires, crippling the serv-At Chautauqua many trees were uprooted on the assembly grounds and the fences blown down in places, but the damage to buildings is not great.

phone and electric light wires were blown

down. Crops in the fields suffered greatly.

THE JEFFRIES-MUNROE FIGHT. Receipts Likely to Exceed \$30,000-

Both Make Statements. SAN FRANCISCO, August 26.-Both Jeffries and Munroe are ready for their fight tonight. Sporting men from all parts of the country are here and it is expected that receipts from admissions will be over \$30,000. Betting remains light at odds of 100 to 35 in favor of Jeffries. The pugilists devoted today to rest.

Champion Jeffries has made a statement in which he says: "I am stronger, faster and heavier than at any time in my ring career and I see no possibility of the championship passing from me. I expect to prove my superiority over Munroe in a decisive manner. He will not have me at the disadvantage of fighting at a high altitude, which affected

me so in the Butte fight.' Where two powerful men are fighting it is often a toss-up as to which will land a decisive blow. I hope to be that one and will do all in my power to wrest the championship from Jeffries."

PACKAGES FOR JAPAN.

Order Just Issued by the Acting Postmaster General Japan's progressiveness and its desire to take advantage of every idea instituted by other nations is instanced in an order is-

sued by Acting Postmaster General Shallenberger regarding parcels-post packages. The order has been issued at the suggestion of the postal administration of Japan, and is to the effect that all parcels addressed for delivery at Japanese post offices, outside of the empire, be carried under the same conditions as parcels for the empire, according to the convention entered into between the United States and that coun-

try.
The post offices affected are the following: In Korea. Seoul, Chemulpo, Pingyang, Chinnampo, Kunsan, Makpo, Masan, Fusan and Gensan; and in China, Peking, Tientsin, Chefoo, Shanghai, Nankin, Hankow, Shasi, Soochow, Hangchow, Foochow and Amoy. In all of these cities Japan operates post offices, and in many of them offices of other nations. United States has an office at Shanghai only. The rate agreed upon between this country and Japan corresponds, it being 12 cents a pound from here to Japanese offices, and 24 sen from there to the United

States BONDS FOR DISTILLERS.

Collector Agnew's Attention Called to

the Necessity for Vigilance. The commissioner of internal revenue has written a letter to Park Agnew, collector of internal revenue of the sixth district, at Alexandria, Va., calling attention to the necessity for increased vigilance in the taking of worthless bonds for whisky dis-

tillers. The commissioner says the responsibility of procuring only solvent bonds is upon the collector of internal revenue, and they must withhold their authority when a doubtful bond is presented to them for approval. It is impracticable to require a waiver of the homestead exemption bond cases, but sureties often swear falsely as to the amounts they are worth, and the commissioner says they should be prosecuted.

SHEEHAN IN CHARGE.

Plans for Entertaining Democratic Editors-Watterson Calls.

NEW YORK, August 26.-David B. Hill was again in the city today and saw a number of state and national politicians. He had a long conference with Chairman Sheehan of the national executive committee, and he also was at the democratic state headquarters.

Chairman Sheehan took active charge of affairs today at the executive committee rooms, and received a steady stream of politicians from New York as well as from other states. Col. Henry Watterson of the Louisville

Courier-Journal was at headquarters, con-ferring with Vice Chairman Delancey Nicoll and Secretary Woodson regarding the coming convention of democratic editors in New York city. Mr. Watterson and other prominent democratic newspaper men have taken an active interest in this mat-ter. Herman Ridder of the New York Staats Zeitung, Charles W. Knapp of the St. Louis Republic and other members of the committee having charge of the arrangements have notified the national committee that they will do their utmost to assist in making the convention a success. It is expected that from 1,000 to 1,200 editors

ALBANY, N. Y., August 26.-W. E. Woodend & Co. of New York city was incorporated today with a capital of \$400,000. to deal in stocks, bonds, securities and

Woodend & Co. Start Up Again.

and employes of the Department of Justice, said: "The spirit of the civil service law and rules renders it highly undesirable for fed-

Uniform Gains Marked the Opening Today.

TRADING VERY ACTIVE

PRICES RELAPSED QUICKLY, SOME FALLING BELOW YESTERDAY.

Number of Minor Stocks Showed Considerable Strength—Speculation

Generally Narrow.

NEW YORK, August 26.-Uniform gains of a small fraction were quite general at the opening of the stock market today and trading was on a rather active scale. United States Steel preferred was conspicuous with a rise of % and continued absorption of St. Louis Southwestern preferred benefited it 14.

Prices relapsed immediately after the opening, some of the grangers and Pacifics receding slightly below yesterday's closing. Heavy purchases of United States Steel preferred, which lifted it to 60%, brought about a rally in the general market later, but the improvements were not well held. A number of minor stocks showed considerable strength, particularly Kansas and Texas preferred, St. Louis Southwestern. Colorado Fuel, Realty Construction and Consolidated Gas. Speculation generally

was narrow and trading was rather light except in special stocks. increased in volume as prices gave way in the second hour, and a num-ber of the more important stocks sold sub-stantially below last night. The loss reached a point in both Louisville and Ontario and Western, and a large part of the gain in United States Steel preferred was can-celed. Buying for both accounts caused a fractional rally toward noon, but the market became very dull again on the advance.

Eonds were irregular at noon. Slightly lower prices were made after noon again before the market encountered any effective support. On the rebound Amalgamated was bought freely and sold up to 571/2. St. Louis Southwestern rose two was not of much consequence.

Railroad stocks made but little headway upward in the afternoon, despite the vigorous bidding up of Norfolk and Western and the Metropolitans, which gained over point each. Room traders sold the standard stocks on all rallies, and kept the leaders about on a parity or slightly below yesterday's finals. Wheeling and Lake Erie first preferred and Linseed moved up 21/2. and the Northwestern 3.

New York Stock Market. Furnished by W. B. Hibbs & Co., bankers and brokers, 1419 F st., members New York

Rock Island, pid.....

Rubber Goods...... St. L. & S. F., 2d pfd.....

St. Louis Southwestern. St. Louis S. W., pid..... Southern Pacific.....

Southern Railway, pfd.... Tennessee Coal & Iron... Texas Pacific.....

United States Leather...

U. S. Leather, pfd......... United States Rubber...

United States Steel.....

Wisconsin Central ... Chi. Ter. & T. Trust, pfd

outhern Railway.

Union Pacific, pfd.

Union Patific ...

Wabash, pfd.

Colonial. Amalgamated Copper Open. High. Low. Close.

American Loco. pfd.
Am. Car & Foundry.
Am. Car & Foundry.
American Ice.

American Smetting States of the states stock exchange, Washington stock ex-change and Chicago board of trade. American Ice

American Smelting 64 64 63%

Am. Smelting pfd 1063/ 1063/ 1063/

American Sugar 1313/ 1313/ 1303/

Anaconda 80 80/ 793/

Atch., Top. & S. Fe. 813/ 8813/ 803/

Atch., Top. & S. Fe, pfd 983/ 983/ 983/

Baltimore & Ohlo 863/ 863/ 863/ 863/ Washington Gas. Baltimore & Ohio. pfd 127% 581/4 1261/4 371/5 401/8 383/4 *Consolidated Gas...... Delaware & Hudson..... 164% 164% 271% 271% 633% 633% 893% 393% 164 164 1383% 1383% Erie, common...... General Electric 164 164 164 164 1111nois Central 138½ 138½ 138½ 1375½ 1375½ 1375½ 121½ 120½ 121½ 120½ Manhattan Elevated Metropolitan Secs. Co... Metropolitan St. Ry..... Mo.. Kan. & Tex., com... Mo., Kan, & Tex., pfd., uri Pacific. Mexican Central..... 122 1229/ 324 674 291 125 29 125 Pennsylvania R. R. 581/2 581/2 75 73/4 44

100¼ 95 7¾

195/9 195/9 153/8

107% 107% 132% 132%

593/8 184/8 194/8 381/8 163/8

GOVERNMENT SECURITIES.

Grain, Provisions and Cotton Markets.

High. 105% 1074 100% 53% 52% 50% 32% 33% 36%

Open High. Low. 11.60 11.65 11.47 6.92 6.92 6.87 7.32 7.37 7.30

Low. 102½ 104 106% 52 50% 49 32 33½ 35½

2 per cents, registered, 1930 ... 105
2 per cents, coupons, 1930 ... 105
3 per cents, registered, 1908-18 ... 105
3 per cents, coupons, 1908-18 ... 1053
3 per cents, coupons, 1908-18 ... 1053
4 per cents, coupons, small, 1908-18 ... 105
4 per cents, coupons, small, 1908-18 ... 107
4 per cents, registered, 1907 ... 107
4 per cents, registered, 1925 ... 1313
4 per cents, coupons, 1925 ... 132
District of Columbia 3-65s, 1924 ... 1184
4 per cents, Philippines, 1914-34 ... 110

CHICAGO, August 26.-Grain:

CHICAGO, August 26.-Provisions:

NEW YORK, August 26.-Cotton

Special Dispatch to The Evening Star.

Baltimore Markets.

Special Dispatch to The Evening Star.

BALTIMORE, Md., August 26.—FLOUR—Quiet, unchanged receipts, 12,189 barrels; exports, 125 barrels.

WHEAT—Irregular, trade small; spot, contract, 1.03a1.03¼; spot, No. 2 red western, 1.05a1.05¼; August, 1.08a1.03¼; September, 1.03¼a1.03½; October, 1.04½a1.04¾; December, 1.07½a1.07½; steamer No. 2 red, 95½a95¾; receipts, 25,953 bushels; southern by sample, 80a1.00; southern on grade, 88a1.02.

CORN—Unsettled; spot, 58a58¼; August, 58a58¼; September, 58½; year, 51; steamer mixed, 55a55¼; receipts, 704 bushels; exports, 200 bushels; southern white corn, 64 asked; southern yellow corn, 64 asked.

ern white Com.
64 aaked.
OATS—Easier; new, No. 2 white, 36½a37; new,
No. 2 mixed, 35a35½; receipts, 20,185 bushels; exports, 41 bushels.
RYE—Firm; uptown, No. 2 western, 80; receipts, 908 bushels.
HAY—Steady, unchanged.
GRAIN FREIGHTS—Quiet, unchanged.
GRAIN FREIGHTS—Quiet, unchanged.

Pork—Sept...... Lard—Sept...... Ribe—Sept.....

fall trade reported in years.

The St. Paul district, which has been the center of crop damage excitement, is show-ing up well with conservative business and normal trade outlook. In that section as in other territories whose prosperity is affected by the wheat yield, the people are prosperous and not in the least concerned about the "crop killing" scare. While business is still disturbed in some sections by the con-tinuance of labor controversies, this interruption is not important, and is not likely to extend to branches not already affected. in some sections, general returns this week are satisfactory except in certain instances where local conditions have developed un-usual barriers. It is noticeable, however, that localities which a short time ago re 18% 19% 18% 19% ported deferred settlements, are not com-

> ous for quick settlements.
>
> The presidential election is still a modifying factor in some sections where trade developments have been held up pending a definite settlement of the issues involved But it is becoming generally recognized that the present contest does not involve questions of far-reaching importance to the business community and that aside from the occassional interruptions due to the carrying on of a hot campaign the outlook

L. O. Robey of Laurel, Md., had one of the fingers on his left hand mashed while working at the Treasury Department today. He went to the Emergency Hospital, where the injured member was amputated. Nix Cottosch, an Italian laborer, fell from wagon at the corner of South Capitol and Canal streets today and received a slight scalp wound. He was taken to Providence

her home without assistance Miss Lizzie Baker of 317 H street northeast, fell and injured one of her arms while

and Massachusetts avenue northwest to-day and cut his left foot. After having the injury dressed at the Casualty Hospital he was able to go to his home.

Age and Ill-Health Against Harkins. ROME, August 26 .- The appointment of a coadjutor archbishop of Boston will again be discussed at the next meeting of the congregation of the propaganda The ob-

National bank notes received today for redemption, \$745,881. Government receipts: From Internal revenue, \$755,020; customs,

yesterday. On some of the stocks listed

the offering prices were so far above the

bids that transactions were not even ap-

There was a momentary flurry over

American Security and Trust stock, but

nothing startling developed. The closing

was 195 bid, with 196 asked. None of the

Mergenthaler Linotype was first offered

Washington Street Rallway, common, brought 17 again today on call. Closing on call yestrday was 16 bid and 16½ asked, but after call lively bidding forced the

Today's Government Receipts.

on call at 186. Bids were low and the

offering was gradually reduced to 1854.

stock was offered vesterday.

price up four points.

proximated.

Washington Stock Exchange.

RAILROAD BONDS. 100%

RAILROAD STOCKS. Capital Traction.
Washington Rwy, and Elec. pfd...
Washington Rwy and Elec. com... armers and Mechanics'.....

525 INSURANCE STOCKS.

 TELEPHONE AND GRAPHOPHONE STOCKS.

 Chesapeake and Potomac.
 30

 American Graphophone com.
 3
 5

 American Graphophone pfd.
 7
 8

Mergenthaler Linotype 18:
Lanston Monotype 1
MISCELLANEOUS STOCKS. Greene Con. Copper.
Washington Market
Nor. and Wash. Steamboat....

Reports of Business Conditions to Mercantile Agency. NEW YORK, August 26.-Reports to the International Mercantile Agency reflected a distinct improvement in business conditions during the week under review. At the west these gains have been specially noted, and are partly accounted for by increased orders from retailers who were careful not to overstock with summer goods and are consequently in an unusually strong position with reference to securing fall supplies. Good orders are being received from country merchants. While dispatches from various centers are not uniform in expressing trade revival, the tone is more confident than a week ago and generally suggestive or a hopeful outlook for the future This revival is particularly reported by Chicago wholesalers. The best demand is noted in clothing, men and women's apparel and

Although collections are a little backward claining about present conditions and reflect a gradual improvement. The fact that present indebtedness represents discriminat-ing purchases of goods that for the most

Chapter of Accidents.

Hespital for treatment. Mrs. E. M. Sheridan of 2300 G street northwest fell from a Capital Traction car at the corner of 11th street and Pennsyl-

vania avenue northwest today. She was leaving a Columbia car near her home about 1 o'clock today.

Richard Slye, a street sweeper, living at 700 Virginia avenue southeast, stepped on a broken bottle at the corner of 3d street and Massachusetts avenue porthress.

Sudden Death.

William H. Gettings, seventy-two years of age, living at 2456 Brightwood avenue, died suddenly about 10:30 o'clock this morning. Mr. Gettings had been out for a short walk and on returning home complained of being ill and died a short time later before a physician could be called in. Coroner Nevitt was informed of the death.

BUTTER—Steady; fancy imitation, 17a18; fancy creamery, 19a20; fancy ladle, 14a15; store packed, 10a12.

EGGS—Firm, 20.

CHEESE—Firm; large, 9a9½; medium, 9½a9½; amail 9½ small, 9½. SUGAR—Strong; coarse granulated, 5.40; fine, 5.40.

\$687.497; miscellaneous, \$30.147. Expenditures, \$1,620,000. Available cash balance, \$147,524,345.69.

Sales, Regular call, 12 o'clock noon—Capital Traction, 2 at 125, 1 at 125, 1 at 125½, 2 at 125. Washington Street Rwy, pfd., 50 at 67½, Washington Street Rwy, com., 50 at 17, 25 at 17. Traders' National Bank, 5 at 160½, 5 at 160½, 6 Greene Copper, 10 at 14½, After call—Greene Copper, 100 at 14. Washington Street Rwy, 4s, \$1,000 at 83½, \$1,000 at 83½, \$1,000 at 83½, \$2,000 at 83½. Capital Traction 4s
Metropolitan 5s
Metropolitan 5s cert. indebt., A.
Metropolitan cert. indebt., B.
Columbia 6s
Columbia 5s
City and Suburban 5s City and Saburban 5s. 100
Anacostin and Potomac 5s. 106
Washington Rwy. and Elec. 4s. 80
MISCELLANEOUS BONDS.

MISCELLANEOUS BO
Washington Gas 6s, series A
Washington Gas 6s, series B
Washington Gas cert.
U. S. Elec. Lt. deb. fmp. 6s
U. S. Elec. Lt. cert. fmd. 6s
Chesapeake and Potomac Tel. 5s
Washington Market 1st 6s

NATIONAL BANK STOCKS.
Bank of Washington. 47

155

GAS STOCKS. 57%

SHOW DISTINCT IMPROVEMENT.

shoes. Consumption of commodities and better orders for canned goods and groc-eries are further indications of trade revival in this district. The south is also active and is likely to develop the heaviest

part have been readily converted into cash, shows that conditions in general are propiti-

for September and October is bright.